

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

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號一月四日八十八百八千英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1888.

日初月三年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORONI STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BAXEY HUNDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, E.C. M. W. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMADEE PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW YIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAM & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVAGE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, F. A. DE CRUZ, Suo, 199, Quelch & Co., Amoy, N. Moale, Fuzhou, Hengchow & Co., Shanghai, Lane, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & Walsh, Yokohama, Lane, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
Prietors, \$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL IRVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FOWLER, Esq.
G. D. BUCHOLZ, Hon. A. P. McEWEN,
Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN,
W. G. BROWN, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALBYMPLE, J. L. POENNEKELD, Esq.
H. HOPFUS, Esq. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
B. LESTON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

ON Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LEGAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Draws granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 26, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG
SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will
be conducted by the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their
promises in Hongkong. Business hours
on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10
to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250
at one time will not be received. No
depositor may deposit more than \$2,000
in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having
\$100 or more at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration on fixed deposit for 12 months
at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per
annum will be allowed to depositors on
their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis
with a Pass-Book which must be pre-
sented with each payment or with-
drawal. Depositors must not make
any entries themselves in their Pass-
Books but should send them to be
written up at least twice a year, about
the beginning of January and begin-
ning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of
the Bank if marked On Hongkong
Saving' Bank Business is forwarded free
by the various British Post Offices in
Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand
but the personal attendance of the
depositor or his duly appointed agent
and the production of his Pass-Book
are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 764

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M. R. M. GROTE has THIS DAY been
Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm,
CHATER & VERNON.

Hongkong, January 16, 1888.

NOTICE.

M. R. GEORGE DIXWELL FEARON
was ADMITTED a PARTNER in our
Firm on the 1st January, 1888.

DEACON & CO.

Canton, 2nd April, 1888. 538

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORICAL
THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS.

ERNEST J. EITEL, PH.D., TURIN.

THIRD EDITION, REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, \$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 20, 1888.

Intimations.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Second Yearly General MEETING
of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will
be held at the CLUB HOUSE, on THURS-
DAY, 12th April, at 4 p.m.

By Order,

C. H. GRACE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 4, 1888. 563

THE HONGKONG SCHOOLS' ATHLETIC SPORTS:

THE above-named Sports are INDEFI-
NITELY POSTPONED. Due
Notice of their taking place will be given.

ALFRED J. MAY,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 10, 1888. 565

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eighth Ordinary General MEET-
ING of the above Company will be
held at the Head Office, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 25th April, 1888, at Half-past
two o'clock p.m., for the presentation of the
Report of the Directors, and Accounts to
the 3rd December, 1887, the declaration of
Dividends, the election of Directors and
Auditors for the current year, and the
transaction of any other business which
may be transacted at an Ordinary General
Meeting.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th
Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

ALEX. ROSS,

Secretary.

Shanghai, 4th April, 1888. 567

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are
respectfully informed that, upon their
arrival in this Harbour, NONE of
the Company's FOREMEN should be at
hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the
Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will
receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found
necessary, Communication with the Under-
signed is requested, whom immediate steps
will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-
satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1458

NOTICE.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

TIFFIN AT 1 O'CLOCK.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WILL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WINE, SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED AND WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM

THE PRINCIPAL LANDINGS PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

CHARGES MODERATE.

TIFFIN AT 1 O'CLOCK. DINNER AT 7.30.

WILL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WINE, SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

INTIMATIONS.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist.

FORMERLY APPRENTICE AND LAT- TERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.

AT THE REQUEST OF HIS EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PATIENTS AND FRIENDS, HE HAS TAKEN THE OFFICE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY DR. ROGERS,

NO. 2, DUDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DISCOUNTS TO MISSIONARIES AND FAMILIES.

SOLE ADDRESS.

2, DUDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 616

INTIMATIONS.

RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the China Review, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written.

A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, \$1.—At MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOYLE, AMY, Hongkong. March 3, 1888. 363

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

Chromatists, Watch & Clock Makers,

Jewellers, Gold & Silver Smiths,

Opticians, &c.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VICTORIAN & CELESTIAL BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,

RITCHIE'S LIQUID & OTHER COMPASSES,

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS,

ENGLISH & GERMAN

PRINTS & DRAWINGS,

GENERAL ARTICLES.

REPRODUCTIONS OF ANTIQUE PICTURES.

PRINTS OF ANTIQUE PICTURES.

PRINTS OF ANTIQUE PICTURES.

PRINT

THE CHINA MAIL

Mails.

To-day's Advertisements.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
Yerres,
Capt. TÖRNIGEN, will be
dispatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 12th Instant, at
3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, April 11, 1888. 588

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship
Pembroke,
Capt. WILLIAMS, Commander,
will be dispatched for the above
Ports on the 13th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 11, 1888. 500

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
'Paking' Cargo & Passengers at through rates
to NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-
CHUANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW and
Ports on the YANGTZE.'

The Co.'s Steamship
Monelaus,
Capt. NELSON, will be
dispatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, the 18th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

Agents.
Hongkong, April 11, 1888. 503

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. PEMBROKESHIRE, FROM
HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Ciggo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Company Co. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the all Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 11, 1888. 501

Not Responsible for Debts.

Whether the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ALL ROWE, Hawaiian brig, Captain J. Phillips—Widow & Co.

B. P. CHENEY, American ship, Captain Hughes—Doughes, Lapraik & Co.

BUNSTER, British barquentine, Captain Ryflogle—Captain.

CENTENNIAL, American ship, Captain I. M. Bearce—Russell & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS

April 10, 1888.—
Dafila, British steamer, 536 t. J. C. Niclson, Liverpool April 7, General—BAN HO.

H. M. S. Esopus, R. York Smith, Shanghai April 4.

April 11.—
Benvenue, British steamer, 1,497. Thomas, London Feb. 27, via Singapore April 5, General—GRIM, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Pembroke, British steamer, 1,717. Wiliams, London Feb. 26 via Singapore April 5, General—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

Kung-pai, Chinese steamer, from Whampoa.

Guthrie, British steamer, 2,500. N. Shannan, Sydney March 17, Townsville 22, Cooktown 25, Thursday Island 27, and Port Darwin 31, General—RUSSELL & CO.

Cicero, British steamer, 1,060. A. George, Saigon April 6, Rice—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

Whampoa, British steamer, 1,109. G. Fawcett, Swatow April 10, General—BUTFIELD & SWINE.

Yangtze, British steamer, from Whampoa.

Thyra, German steamer, from Whampoa.

Angers, British steamer, 2,077. Pinkham, Saigon April 6, Rice—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

Columbus, German ship, 1,420. L. Heslop, Singapore May 3, Timber—CAPTAIN TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674. P. Moore, Tour April 7, Ho-hew 10, General and Pigs—WILDER & CO.

DEPARTURES

April 11.—
H. M. S. Rambler, for a cruise.

Decree, for Europe &c.

Asturie, for Ho-hew and Pakhoi.

Kumanote Maru, for Kuching.

H. M. S. Cockchafer for Foochow.

Queen, for Manting.

Thet, for Swatow, &c.

Poseidon, for Singapore, &c.

CLEARED.

Haiphong, for Saigon.

Thyra, for Chefoo.

Soochow, for Ho-hew, &c.

Dardanus, for Amoy.

PASSAGERS.

Arrived.

Per Dafila, from Haiphong, 42 Chinese.

Per Benvenue, from London, &c. Mr. Dyer and 27 Chinese from Singapore.

Per Pembroke, from London, &c., Miss Hodges, and 87 Chinese from Singapore.

Per Guthrie, from Sydney, &c. Messrs. W. Seward, W. T. Seward, and F. Finney arrived, and 43 Chinese.

Per Cicero, from Saigon, 16 Chinese.

Per Whampoa, from Swatow, Mr. McFarlane, and 62 Chinese.

Per Anger, from Saigon, 63 Ho-hew, 30 Chinese.

Per Triumph, from Toulon and Ho-hew, 30 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Decree, from Hongkong, for Singapore, 3 Chinese women, and 1 girl; for London, Mr. O. H. These. From Shanghai, for Singapore, Mr. G. T. Harland and native servant; for London, Mr. and Mrs. Cory, child, 2 infants, and their maid, Mr. J. McC. Black, Mr. R. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. Rippon, Mr. Mobsey and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Bassett, and son, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Clark, child, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Baller and child.

Per Postcard for Trieste, Mr. Van Hinrich, for Venice, Mr. and Miss Mayo; for Bombay, Mr. Copnor, Mr. G. Macrae, for Singapore, Mr. Y. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Eggerhard and child; for Straits, 600 Chinese.

Per Memoria, for Sydney, &c. Messrs. Oran, Alex. Williams, Domestic Civato.

Per Althea, for Coast Ports, 100 Chinese.

Per Star Queen, for Manting, 3 Chinese.

Per Thalia, for Swatow, 300 Chinese.

Per Zofina, for Manila, Mr. and Mrs. Bursley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Jasins, and 1 Chinese Duck.

TO DEPART.

Per Thyra, for Chefoo 5 Chinese.

Per Specie, for Ho-hew, &c. 50 Chinese.

Per Dardanus, for Amoy, 2 Europeans, and 45 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Dafila* reports: Had eight south-easterly winds and fine weather in Tonkin Gulf; from Hainan to port variable winds and squally rainy weather.

The British steamer *Pembroke* reports: Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Bonanza* reports: Fine weather up to Islands.

The British steamer *Cicero* reports: Cape St. James to Lat. 21. N. moderate S.E. winds and fine weather, thence to port strong N.N.E. winds and thick with rain.

The British steamer *Angers* reports: Experienced fine weather to Lat. 20° North, thence to port moderate to fresh N.N.E. winds with heavy squalls, rain, and fog.

The British steamer *Guthrie* reports: March 17th at 5 p.m. cleared Sydney Heads, fresh westerly winds and fine weather; on the 18th, at 2.45 p.m., passed Cape Moreton, moderate breeze equally weather, S.E. to S.S.E.; on the 22nd at 7.45 a.m., anchored off Townsville, Cleveland Bay, discharged a quantity of coal, and left at 6.45 p.m. same day for Cairns, fine S.E. wind; on the 23rd arrived Cairns at 11 a.m., left again at 4 p.m. for Cocktown, fresh S.E. dry weather; on the 24th at 1.10 a.m., arrived Cocktown, strong S.E. wind, thick dry weather; on the 25th at 7.40 a.m., left Cocktown for Thursday Island, fresh to strong and squally S.E. wind; on the 27th at noon, arrived Thursday Island, left again at 5 p.m. same day for Port Darwin; on the 30th, arrived Port Darwin at 6 p.m., after fine weather passage; on the 31st at 6 p.m. left Port Darwin for Hongkong; occasional heavy squalls to Sermattan Island which was passed 1 a.m. on April 2, Dampier Island at 8.30 a.m. same day, light northwesterly winds and fine weather; April 3, at 11 p.m. passed Lisamata Island, same weather; on 4 p.m. passed Bunka Island, Northerly to N.W. winds, light, fine weather, smooth water; on 5, a.m. noon passed the town of Simbongan in the Basilan Channel; on 8, at 9.30 a.m. passed Cabra Island and shaped a course for Hongkong, light N.E. to N.W. winds fine weather; on 9, at 2 p.m. passed C.N.S. Tashas, bound south, light S.W. wind fine weather until 10 a.m. came away strong from N.E. with confused sea moderating down to a moderate breeze and

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.

The German Contract Packet will be dispatched on MONDAY, the 16th instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, &c. &c.

Regatta season at 2 p.m. The Mail closes at 3 p.m. Late Letters till 3.30 p.m. with 10 cents extra postage. Correspondence should be marked *PAR GERMAN MAIL*, or with the name of the Packet.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE, LAMPANG-KOK.

Per Mongout, at 9.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 12th inst.

FOR AMOY & SHANGHAI.

Per Dardanus, at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 12th inst.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Per Yau-tze, at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 12th inst.

FOR DARDANUS & CALCOUETTA.

Per Wingang, at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, the 13th inst.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Per Lee Sung, at 3.30 p.m. on Friday, the 13th inst.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER, B.C., & SAN FRANCISCO-CISCO.

Per Abyssinia, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 14th inst.

FOR STRAITS & CALCOUETTA.

Per Wingang, at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, the 13th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Natal* will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, the 18th April, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the French Contract Packet:

Day before departure.

5 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases.

10.30 A.M.—Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

11.30 A.M.—When the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

+ By means of Postal Notes.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—Mongout leaves for Bokok, &c.

Noon.—Dardanus leaves for S'hai, &c.

3 p.m.—Yangtze leaves for Shanghai.

Meeting.

THE CHINA MAIL.

In the Supreme Court (Summary Jurisdiction), to-day, before Mr A. J. Leach, Acting Chinese Judge, a suit was heard which was commenced by his Lordship as showing some very bad lying on the part of the plaintiff and his witnesses. The plaintiff was Iswar Singh, and he sued Soorder Singh for the sum of \$62, which was alleged to have been made up of a loss of \$40 and an account for board and lodging. Several witnesses were called by the plaintiff to give evidence in support of his claim. The defendant denied the debt and averred that the claim had been trumped up against him in consequence of a quarrel which had taken place between the plaintiff and himself. His Lordship, after hearing the evidence, dismissed the suit. It is believed that the case was very bad, and he would consider whether he should direct that the plaintiff, and possibly his witnesses as well, should be prosecuted for perjury or not.

We have heard it whispered—perhaps erroneously, at least we hope so—that His Excellency the Governor is inclined to relax the system of Night Passes which has existed so long and worked so smoothly. Since the yearly and quarterly passes have been issued to the more respectable of our Chinese fellow-residents, but very few complaints have arisen on the score of inconvenience suffered by having to show a pass at night. It may not be a very pleasant thing for a wealthy and law-abiding Chinese to have to arm himself with a pass before he goes out of sight. But when it is borne in mind that the overwhelming majority of our population is Chinese, nearly the whole of our criminals are of that nationality, and that the wealthy Chinese are quite as much interested in the maintenance of order as are the Europeans, the fairness and reasonableness of maintaining the night-pass system as a security against crime, must be generally admitted. If the pass system were done away with, the removal of this check on evil-doers would necessitate an increase of Police duty, and we imagine a corresponding increase in our already heavy expenditure for the Police Force. The pass system has fully justified its existence, and we sincerely trust that no serious intention exists for even a modification of its form.

We understand that the Government are beginning to realise the necessity that exists for bringing some kind of pressure to bear upon the Guilds of this Colony. Some of our readers may fancy that, as these Guilds are like the Trades' Unions of Western countries, they ought not to be interfered with. But even Trades' Unions may be interfered with most seriously when they do what is illegal, and when their conduct is subversive of good order and against the public interest. The Guilds of Hongkong, however, are essentially bad, because of the secret way in which they seek to tyrannise over workmen or coolies generally. It is more than a workman or a coolie dare do, to carry out his contract with his foreign employer, if the Guild says that he must not. Cases have frequently cropped up where coolies, who were quite ready to adhere to an agreement, have subsequently, and all of a sudden, refused point blank to do so; and it is perfectly well known that this refusal has been the result of pressure brought by the Guild upon those under its orders. Here, the secrecy of the movements of these Guilds raises an almost insuperable obstacle to the exposure and punishment of the offenders in such cases; and, in the case of servants and coolies, the servants concerned generally cut the matter short by running away. Few European employers can afford the time and trouble necessary to inquire into these cases, and to get at the real truth. But the boycotting of an employer, which so frequently follows a sudden disappearance of domestic servants, indicates clearly enough where the pressure comes from and who are responsible for such irregularities. We have known of several cases where even the servants themselves (generally chair-coolies) would have been only too glad to have been free from this tyranny of the Guild; and, even on behalf of the poor coolies, some reform ought to be brought about in this matter of the illegal power thus held by these bodies. It goes without saying that European residents would be only too glad to see action taken in this direction. At the present moment the European section of the community is almost at the mercy of the Guilds. Domestic servants are now generally far less useful and efficient than they were formerly; they belong to a much lower grade of respectability—more especially the chair-coolies—than did their predecessors of fifteen or twenty years ago; and yet, by means of the secret combinations called Guilds, the wages demanded and secured are much greater than they previously obtained. In some cases nearly double wages are paid for an inferior class of service. The continued ignorance which seems fated to exist amongst Europeans of the inner workings of the Chinese may be held accountable for this state of things, in a certain degree; but not for all. This very unsatisfactory condition of our domestics must be largely attributed to the way in which the Government have permitted these Guilds to arrogate power to themselves. It is, therefore, good news, if true, that the authorities are awakening to the necessity of checking the unscrupulous assumptions of power put forward by these bodies.

FOR throwing stones at John Souza, a watchman belonging to the Sanitary department, a bricklayer named Kwan Asing was brought before Mr Sercombe Smith, in the Police Court to-day, and fined \$10, with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment.

A CHARGE of decoying a girl away from the Colony for an unlawful purpose was preferred against Chan Yau before Mr Sercombe Smith in the Police Court to-day. Defendant's alleged victim said she lived from Singapore to Johore to dine with the Sultan. Sir Andrew, accompanied by Mr Justice Ford and another friend, was in one of the Sultan's carriages a *char-a-banc* or light drag. The carriage was drawn by four horses from Mr. Ahmad's stable Repository, and Mr. Ahmad himself held the reins. At half past four o'clock, when about eight and a half miles out, just beyond Bukit Timah, the off-side leader was seen to stagger and come down from his saddle. The team was at once pulled up, but the wheels were almost over the center leader before the carriage was stopped. Before the horses could be removed the poor animal staggered to his feet again, and when a moment or two later fell once more towards the side of the road, stood dead. The carriage proceeded with the remaining horses, and next day a examination by a veterinary surgeon proved the cause of death to be heart disease. The most curious part of the affair was that just immediately before the accident occurred Sir Andrew had asked his servant about the team, saying that he seldom saw behind such a good going lot. They were, it seems, merely a scratch team picked out of the stable, and Ahmad particularly noted that that particular horse was going well and duly up to the very time he was said to fail in his pace. The horse had never before shown the least symptom of weakness. It was fortunate that his fall caused no further accident to those in the carriage. —*Singapore Free Press*.

FOREIGNERS IN KOREA.—From statistics which we have received from Seoul, the number of foreigners residing at present in the various treaty ports of Korea is as follows:—

| | | | |
|----------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
| 50. | 16. | 13. | 82 |
| Chemulpo | 28. | 5. | 33 |
| Fusan | 5. | 1. | 6 |
| Gensan | 5. | | 5 |
| Total ... | 91. | 22. | 131 |

Of this total of 131 foreigners, 37 are German, 37 American, 21 French, 18 English, 9 Russian, 5 Danish, 2 Italian, and 2 Spanish.

A TELEGRAM dated Adelaide, March 22, says:—The Victorian Central Board of Health, in response to the request of the South Australian Government, has rescinded the proclamation which declared Port Darwin an infected port.

We observe from our Australian contemporaries that Captain Williams, of the a.s. *Changha*, was fined at the end of last month in sum amounting altogether to £420, for allowing seven Chinese to escape from the vessel, and land in Sydney without paying the p.1 tax.

The *Shanghai Mercury* says:—Captain Holm, who commanded and owned the late schooner *Louise*, at the time of her loss, has purchased the German 3-masted schooner *Director Barrow* at the price paid for her being \$9,000. The *Director Barrow* is a fine, handy vessel; of 327 tons registered, built of oak, and comparatively new, being only eleven years old.

The *Japan Herald* says:—The railway between Yokohama and Tokyo has hitherto enjoyed a singular immunity from accidents, but we regret to hear that one occurred this afternoon (26th March) which might have been attended with very serious consequences. As the 4 o'clock train from Tokyo was slowing down to enter the station at Yokohama, and just after it had passed the crossing, owing it is supposed to something being wrong with the points, three of the carriages next to the engine were capsized, and one other smashed. The couplings connecting them with the other carriages giving way, the latter remained on the rails. Strange to say, despite the destruction of material, so far as we can ascertain, the only injury to life or limb was that one third-class passenger had his leg broken.

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 6th instant says:—We have received information which has not, up to the time of our going to press, had authoritative confirmation (though we do not doubt that it is but too true), of the death on Easter Sunday, the 1st instant, at Tientsin, of the Rev. Dr. J. K. Mackenzie, who had been ill but a short time. He suffered from an attack of pneumonia, which reached his heart, and caused death. The funeral was to have taken place on Monday, and to be attended by the Viceroy and a large concourse of people. We have received information from the North, which shows that the above rumour was only too true. Dr Mackenzie's loss will be keenly felt in many circles in China.

The Northern Territory Times says:—Among the through passengers for s.s. *Tainan* are Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Turner and Miss Dyer en route for Hongkong. Mr. Turner is the Manager of the Head Office of the Commercial Bank of Australia, Melbourne. Although a comparatively young institution the Commercial Bank under the guidance and management of Mr. Turner, who is admitted the leading banking authority in Australia, has made great progress, and now ranks as one of the leading banks of Victoria. During his visit here he has embraced the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the branch bank here and its business and surroundings. Mr. Turner is now on his way to Europe, enjoying a well-earned holiday and visiting the various ports en route.

The *Singapore Free Press* says:—A very important capture was made on the 31st ult. by Sergeant Major Abi Masir, in the person of Hajji Mahoodin who when arrested, was found in possession of two hundred and ninety-nine counterfeit fifty-dollar notes of the Chartered Bank. Hajji Mahoodin had been suspected of carrying on transactions in counterfeit notes for some time, and a decoy agreement was made with him by an agent of the police whereby he was to give the latter the notes for a sum of \$200. Mahoodin was arrested on North Bridge Road, and taken to Royal Station. Inspector Patterson then went immediately to his house in Palembang Road, where, after a careful search, he succeeded in finding twenty-three more notes of the value of fifty dollars each, and a large quantity of paper used in the manufacture of fake notes, and he arrested the prisoner's wife. The two were brought before Mr. Anthony this morning, when the case was postponed for a week.

PEKING proposes to follow the example of Hongkong and construct a tramway to the top of Peikang hill. The hill is at present a health resort for a few of the residents, but as it takes now about two hours to reach the top from the jetty, the benefit can be enjoyed by but a few residents. A line of tramway has already been laid on the level in Peikang, and it is proposed to continue this line to the top of the hill. The proposer of the scheme, however, wants a guarantee of three per cent. from the Government.

BUTHER a strange thing happened while Sir Andrew Clarke was being driven over from Singapore to Johore to dine with the Sultan. Sir Andrew, accompanied by Mr. Justice Ford and another friend, was in one of the Sultan's carriages a *char-a-banc* or light drag. The carriage was drawn by four horses from Mr. Ahmad's stable Repository, and Mr. Ahmad himself held the reins. At half past four o'clock, when about eight and a half miles out, just beyond Bukit Timah, the off-side leader was seen to stagger and come down from his saddle. The team was at once pulled up, but the wheels were almost over the center leader before the carriage was stopped. Before the horses could be removed the poor animal staggered to his feet again, and when a moment or two later fell once more towards the side of the road, stood dead.

The carriage proceeded with the remaining horses, and next day a examination by a veterinary surgeon proved the cause of death to be heart disease. The most curious part of the affair was that just immediately before the accident occurred Sir Andrew had asked his servant about the team, saying that he seldom saw behind such a good going lot.

They were, it seems, merely a scratch team picked out of the stable, and Ahmad particularly noted that that particular horse was going well and duly up to the very time he was said to fail in his pace. The horse had never before shown the least symptom of weakness. It was fortunate that his fall caused no further accident to those in the carriage. —*Singapore Free Press*.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT THE HONG KONG HOTEL.

The inmates of the Hongkong Hotel were aroused about two o'clock this morning by an occurrence of a rather alarming nature, which, it was first feared, would be attended with fatal results. A tremendous crash was heard, and the building was shaken as if by an earthquake. The cause was found to be the falling in of a portion of the dividing wall between the old building and the wing at present in course of construction, and the result was the demolition of a portion of the building, which included two bedrooms on the top floor, half of a large dining hall on the middle or first floor and half of the large billiard-room on the ground floor. The breach in the wall extends from the top of the house down to the level of the first floor, and the weight of the mass of masonry was sufficient to bear down the portions of the two floors with their stout joists and beams as completely as if their supports had previously been cut away from them, precipitating the mass of debris down on the floor of the billiard-room and smashing three billiard-tables. The heap of wreckage suddenly fills the demolished half of the billiard-room. The fallen part of the floor above, having given way first at the dividing wall, came down in one piece sideways and forms a sort of partition wall between the uninjured half of the billiard-room and the other. The damage is thus very considerable, and, although it is not doubt to be deplored, there is great reason for thankfulness in the fact that no more serious results attended the casualty. Had it occurred a few hours earlier, when the billiard tables were being used, or when the dining room above was occupied, the consequences would inevitably have been of a very disastrous kind. But even as it was, there was by no means an entire absence of danger to human life. Both of the destroyed bed-rooms on the top floors had occupants, one of whom, a lady, was in her room at the time the first indication of what was about to happen was felt. She fortunately succeeded in getting out of the room before the crash came. The occupant of the other room had left it for a few minutes just before this, and on his return found that he had good reason to be thankful for having done so. The fall of the wall was no doubt due to the operations that have been going on in connection with the construction of the new wing, a portion of the masonry having we believe been removed for the purpose of enlarging the dining room, and it is not improbable that the strength of the wall had been to some extent diminished by the wet weather. The news of the casualty created a good deal of excitement in the City this morning, and a large number of people visited the place.

One of the lodgers who had had narrow an escape, Mr Dominguez, who has recently arrived from Manila, states that he had a considerable quantity of valuable property in his bedroom, including over \$300 in Manila bank-notes, which were in the pocket of his coat, all of which has been buried in the ruins.

INCREASE IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

London, March 5.—It is feared that the intensity of the financial crisis in Russia will force the Czar's hand in regard to European politics.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN ROMANIA.

London, March 5.—M. Bratianu, the recently-appointed Premier of Roumania, has resigned.

London, March 13.—John C. Bratianu, the Premier of Roumania, who lately tendered his resignation to the King, has reconstructed the Cabinet, and will retain office.

ITALY AND FRANCE.

London, March 6.—Madame Melba, the Australian vocalist, who recently made a successful debut on the Continent, has been engaged to appear in opera at Drury Lane Theatre.

INCREASE IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

London, March 5.—Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has proposed to immediately increase the regular army to 1,000,000 men.

FIGHTING NEAR SUAKIN.

London, March 5.—The Egyptian troops dislodged 4000 Dervishes from their position near S. Akim. Colonel Tupp and eight British soldiers were among the killed, while 14 were wounded. There was a sharp fight lasting for about four hours, in the course of which the Dervishes lost several hundred men.

THE ELECTIONS IN SERVIA.

London, March 6.—The Radical party have carried the elections in Servia. M. Ristic, the late Premier, and his supporters sustained a severe defeat.

PICTURES FOR THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

London, March 14.—The Duke of Wellington will send 21 pictures to the Melbourne Exhibition.

THE AUSTRALIAN AUXILIARY SQUADRON.

London, March 6.—The Admiralty authorities estimate that the Australian Auxiliary Squadron, consisting of five armoured cruisers and two 19-knot torpedo gunboats of the Sharpshooter design, medium class, will cost between £800,000 and £900,000. A sum of £50,000 will be required during the next financial year for the purposes of construction. The vessels are to be completed within two years.

THE AVALANCHE IN THE ALPS.

London, March 6.—The avalanches which occurred in the Alps, and which buried several villages, engulfed the Hospice on Mount St. Bernard. The inmates succeeded in escaping before the avalanche overwhelmed the Hospice.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, March 7.—The House of Commons has refused to appoint committees to deal with bills relating to Welsh, foreign, and colonial affairs.

THE BLACK SEA SHIPPING FLEET TO BE EQUIPPED FOR WAR.

London, March 7.—The Black Sea Shipping Company have been ordered by the Russian Government to equip their fleet with guns in English, French, German, and Spanish.

ELECTIONS TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, March 7.—A treaty has been signed at Washington by Mr Bayard, Secretary of State, and the Chinese Minister, for the employment of Chinese labourers in the United States.

CHINESE IN THE UNITED STATES.

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THE WATERLOO CUP.

London, March 6.—The final run for the Waterloo Cup resulted in *Burghby* beating *Duke Macpherson*.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

London, March 7.—The House of Commons has approved the appointment of a grand committee for the purposes of trade, commerce, and agriculture. It has rejected

a motion for the formation of a separate Scotch committee, on the ground that the appointment of such a body would be a virtual concession to Home Rule.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

London, March 13.—Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, has declared that the British navy is 40 per cent stronger than that of France.

INQUIRY INTO THE BRITISH MILITARY ORGANISATION.

London, March 13.—In the House of Commons last night Lord Randolph Churchill supported the motion of Sir W. B. Barttelot, M.P., for Hornbeam, for the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the condition of the military service.

His Excellency the War Office authorities for making Chinese subjects who may have resided in the island for a period of three years, pay a poll tax of £10 imposed on Chinese subjects, from which other Powers are exempt. I am also informed that at the present moment a bill which has passed the house of assembly of Tasmania is under consideration of the Legislative Council of that colony, having for its object the imposition of a similar tax on Chinese subjects who may have resided in the island for a period of three years.

ENTHUSIASM RECEIVED BY EMPEROR FREDERICK.

London, March 13.—The Emperor Frederick arrived at Charlottenburg, three miles from Berlin, in the midst of a terrible snow-storm. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm by immense crowds of people, who wildly cheered the new Emperor.

AUSTRALIA AND THE LATE EMPEROR.

London, March 13.—The expressions of sympathy with Germany sent by the Australian colonies on the death of the late Emperor William have evoked warm pledges of friendship from Prince Bismarck.

THE EMPEROR'S PROCLAMATIONS.

London, March 14.—The addresses of the Emperor Frederick to the German people are everywhere telegraphed.

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

London, March 26.—In the House of Commons yesterday the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr Goschen) submitted his proposals for the conversion of the 3 per cent consols.

The bill will be introduced by Mr Goschen on the 29th inst. Holders of the new 3 per cent. consols will be offered 3 per cent. for the current year, and after that 23 per cent. for 14 years, when the rate of interest will be reduced to 23 per cent., which will remain unaltered for 20 years. Holders of stock will be paid off in cash in a year's time, which may signify the same by the 29th March.

Holders of consols and reduced 3 per cent. will be dealt with on similar terms with regard to cash bonus, &c.

The proposals will affect an aggregate sum of £250,000,000.

Mr Gladstone applauded the proposals of Mr Goschen.

He proposed to reduce the income tax to impose fresh taxation on vehicles, costly wines and other articles *de luxe*, and also a tax on racehorses.

He proposed to devote the revenue arising from the Suez Canal shares to the fortification of coasting stations, including Albury and Thurday Island.

He also proposes to devote a portion of the surplus to subsidising county councils, which are to be established under the Local Government Bill.

THE UNIVERSITIES BOAT RACE.

London, March 26.—The Oxford and Cambridge

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGEURS
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th April, 1888, at noon, the Company's Steamship *NATILE*, Commanded by Suez, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London, as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 17th April, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. D. CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 6, 1888. 563

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched from San Francisco via Yokohama and Honolulu, on THURSDAY, the 19th Inst., at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco \$200.00
To San Francisco and return, } 360.00
available for 6 months, }
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1888. 499

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship SAN PABLO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan port.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco \$200.00
To San Francisco and return, } 360.00
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To Liverpool 325.00
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C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1888. 545

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Fourteenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are important in the mind of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person conversed with China and Japan is interested in acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manœuvres and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be more widely generally used.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China, etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, *China Review*, care of *China Mail* Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is consistently cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel, Breitachneider, and Hirth, Professor Laugier, and Messrs. Balfour, Wattier, Stent, Phillips, MacLynne, Groot, Janusson, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, Pitton, and Taylor, all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$1.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, *China Mail* Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—*Northern Christian Advocate*.

The *China Review* * * * has an excellent table of contents.—*Celestial Empire*.

The Publication always contains subjects of interest to connoisseurs in the Far East, and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers.—*Celestial Empire*.

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—*North-China Herald*.

The *China Review* for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Most valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking" showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Rain Station Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua" and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting.—*North-China Daily News*.

A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize.—*Oriental Review*.

The November-December number of the *China Review* contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Gile, on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan," are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number.—*H.K. Daily Press*.

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:

The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-governments of the eleventh century, *Su Tung-yo*, by Mr. E. C. Bovery, not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

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